

THE DAILY TELEGRAM

Published Every Week-day Evening and Sunday Morning by
CLARKSBURG TELEGRAM COMPANY,
Clarksburg, W. Va.

Entered at the postoffice at Clarksburg, W. Va., as second class mail matter.
MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED PRESS.

TELEPHONES:
Editorial Rooms, Business Office,
Associated Press, 157-Y Consolidated, 157-L
158-J Bell 233-2

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
By Carrier.
Daily, per week 10c
Daily, per year in advance \$4.50
Sunday, per week 5c
Sunday, per year in advance \$2.50
Daily and Sunday, per week 15c
Daily and Sunday, per year in advance \$7.50

By Mail, in advance.
Daily, per month 25c
Daily, per year \$2.50
Sunday, per year \$2.50
Daily and Sunday, per year \$5.50

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.
When changing address give old as well as new address.

All communications must be signed, or they will receive no attention whatever.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 25, 1915.

An Evening Echo.

There are no chagrins or venomous as the chagrins of the tide; no pangs so sickening as the satieties of pleasure.—RUSKIN.

Vice President Marshall assures President Wilson that the country is with him. That is true in a sense, but the country is not nodding its approval of all the president's policies. He will have much to explain to the people next year.

Suffrage in Jersey.

The overwhelming defeat of women in New Jersey is regarded as a blow to President Wilson's political prestige, all the more so because the vote against it was 2 to 1 in Mr. Wilson's own precinct.

Without in the least criticizing the president, some of the more astute leaders of the suffrage movement have regarded it as a decided misfortune that the president's announcement that he would vote for suffrage should have been followed immediately by the announcement of his engagement to be married. It was, as these women pointed out, inevitable that many who might have been influenced by President Wilson's declaration on the suffrage question would suspect, as soon as his engagement was announced, that the suffrage pronouncement was designed to offset any criticism which might follow upon the announcement of his engagement less than fourteen months after the death of the first Mrs. Wilson, rather than as a sincere contribution to "the cause."

Some of the suffrage leaders thought it decidedly unworthy to connect the two incidents, but many of them believe that, worthily or not, many people have so connected them and that the ultimate result was to injure the cause of suffrage, especially in New Jersey, where the first Mrs. Wilson was greatly beloved.

Bright Republican Prospect.

That the Republican party of the country is now an active, militant and confident organization is the word given out by Secretary James R. Reynolds, of the Republican National Committee, who for the last two months has been making a tour of the West, the Northwest and the middle West.

Upon this trip he has been in personal touch with political leaders and conditions in twenty-one different states, and has had opportunity to gauge the political sentiment of these sections of the country.

"The Republican party," said Mr. Reynolds on his return to Washington, "is getting into splendid condition for the contest of next year. The reunion of those who separated in 1912 has already taken place, and the voters who followed the Republican banner in that year and those who enlisted under the Progressive flag are now working shoulder to shoulder in the same cause, that of ending the present political reign in the nation. In all of the states that I have visited there was the same effective activity going on, and the same confidence of success in 1916."

"One thing is very clear as the result of my trip," Mr. Reynolds stated. "The Democrats will not be able to carry out their purposes of concentrating the attention of the voters upon the claim that the United States is not at war and that it was President Wilson that prevented our becoming a party to the European conflict. There is no such issue before the American people. There can be no issue upon a question where all men agree. It requires two sides and opposing opinions to make an issue. There is only one side to the matter of our refraining from being drawn into a bloody European crisis. In doing what he can to keep this nation well within the bounds of neutrality, Mr. Wilson is only doing what every sane and patriotic American citizen would do if he were today the occupant of the White House. To make claims in his behalf on such a narrow basis is but to assume that the narrow Americans in his position would do the things that would make war inevitable on the part of the United States. That is an assumption that the country will reject."

"So far as the European war issue is concerned, and the part of the United States in it, there will be no real issue in 1916. Whoever is elected president will strive with every power that is in him to keep this nation out

of war. But there are issues upon which the campaign will be fought, issues upon which the parties differ and the nominees as well. These involve questions vital to the United States and its prosperity. The American people themselves will bring and keep to the fore the great economic questions upon which the future, as well as the present, of the country depends. Mr. Wilson and his party cannot run away from these issues, and hide behind a foreign war cloud, much as they desire to do so. This I found to be the sentiment everywhere. And I found, also, that the people were not being deceived by an appearance of prosperity in certain quarters which they realize was caused only by war abroad, and the existence of which was dependent entirely upon the continuance of that war."

Teaching Foreigners in Industry.

The Towel of Babel was a failure because of the confusion of tongues; the industries of America are a success in spite of it. Men of forty different tongues make up the army of workers in the United States, and the record of their production astounds the world. This is possible because of improved machinery and subdivision of labor. The raw laborers of the continents of the world are harnessed to mechanical devices which they do not understand, but the task is so simple that they readily adapt themselves to it.

During the first generation of industrial development all were so unengaged with expansion and production that the human factor was lost sight of, and especially is this true of the tongue-tied foreigner, who patiently performed his task and tipped his hat when spoken to. Then came the turn of the tide, says a writer in American Industries for October. Conservatism became the cry of the hour. The Safety First movement pervaded the industrial world, as the perfumes of Arabia, the palaces of kings. As the movement progressed, the leaders came face to face with the foreigners—forty different varieties of them. They spoke to him, but he did not understand. They devised a sign language—highly colored and sometimes hideous, and the foreigner looked on and smiled. Straw bosses were employed, interpreters hired, the foreign press enlisted, and yet the leaders were not satisfied—the demand made upon their confidence was far from assuring. The welfare man wanted to know what was in the heart of the foreigner, how much of all the stuff he prepared was absorbed, and he prayed for the gift of tongues so that he could meet this man face to face; and while he mused accidents to foreigners went on. Many firms broke the Gordian knot by dismissing all who could not understand orders given in simple English; others refused to hire men who could not talk English. These were seasonal resolutions; so when scarcity of labor came they were suspended. It was a negation, and employers wanted to solve a problem that was very real, viz., how to increase the intelligence of the foreign-speaking employees.

Manufacturers are dependent upon the foreigner and his value as a worker depends upon his intelligence and this in turn depends upon the opportunities offered him for self-improvement. A systematic plan of co-operation between the management of industrial plants employing foreigners, and the educating agencies of every community in the land, will solve the problem. Make this general argument, so often heard, "we are not going to educate these men for other plants." When all industries take a hand in helping the foreigners to understand English, the work will gain such a momentum that one of the problems connected with the human factor in industries will be on the way to solution.

America has an army of 20,000,000 workers, and the number of for-

Best Way Known to Darken Gray Hair

Specialists have proved that the safest, most effective treatment for restoring color to gray hair is the good old Sage Tea and Sulphur mixture. Get it freshly mixed by asking for a bottle of Sulpho-Sage. A few applications of this fine toilet preparation will bring back the rich, glossy, dark natural shade to gray, streaked or faded hair. Works so gradually and evenly that no one knows you are using it. Removes dandruff, beautifies hair. Druggists refund price if it fails. Clifton Chemical Co., Newark, N. J.

Sulpho-Sage

Sold and guaranteed by Wells-Haymaker Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.

Sign-born men not able to talk English is not more than 3,000,000. No one agency can do this much-needed work. It can be done by the manufacturers of the nation joining hands with the educational forces and in a statesmanlike manner deal with the problem of the foreigners in the industries of the United States.

THE DAILY NOVELET

SAVED.

Love never dies,
And with a grin,
Dan Cupid cries,
"Fall in! Fall in!"

(Mystery No. 2.)

As Letitia Spratts was treading her way daintily among the dirt piles and chasms of the street under repairs, suddenly her way was blocked. A gigantic stranger, of a complexion midway between orange and mauve stood in front of her. But somehow there was something about his expression, and Letitia was not afraid.

"Well?" she said, putting it in the form of a question.

He laughed loudly.

"Well is good," he roared. "Do you see that hole that looks like one—like a well? Well, there's something down there for you. Well, will you follow me?"

The beautiful girl, by nature adventurous, nodded, and the huge stranger leaped down a hole in the street perhaps twelve feet deep. Letitia followed and he caught her safely—by one hairpin.

"This way," he said, and led her through a long, newly dug tunnel lined with tissue paper. After progressing perhaps a mile and a half into denser and denser darkness, through which permeated a small as of wet ink, he stopped, cried "Wait!" and struck a match. Instantly Letitia perceived the trap into which she had fallen. For the flame of the match burned a pure green! Leaping with her might and half her hair at the tiny flame, she extinguished it with one stab of her powder puff. Saved!

(For the first correct solution of this mystery a highly polished shoe button holder will be awarded.)

WEST VIRGINIA BRIEFS

HUNTINGTON: When a prominent local physician filed for record in the county clerk's office a report of fifty-two births and deaths, William Martin investigated and found that Cabell county physicians owed the county \$6,520 in fines for their failure to file birth and death notices as required by law. Similar amounts are due from physicians for former years.

FAIRMONT: The report that the Monongahela railroad would institute passenger service November 1 has been officially confirmed and officials of the company say that they are preparing a schedule of trains.

CHARLESTON: To the list of those mentioned as possible successors to succeed Ira Robinson upon the state supreme bench has been added the name of Senator Wells Goodykoontz, of Mingo.

PARKERSBURG: Mrs. C. D. Merrick, Parkersburg, was chosen president; Mrs. H. D. Price, Parkersburg, vice-president; Miss Carrie Keever, Belleville, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. B. Baker, Kanawha Station, recording secretary; and Mrs. G. W. Hunter, Williamstown, treasurer of the Wood County Equal Suffrage Association.

WHEELING: The Rev. J. A. C. Auer has been installed as the new pastor of the First Unitarian church with appropriate ceremonies, the Rev.

Dr. L. Walter Mason, of Pittsburg, preaching the installation sermon.

HUNTINGTON: Organization of an independent company to purchase the sixteen-acre tract of ground east of Ritter park to be leased by the city for a municipal park and playground purposes is planned by Huntington business men.

BECKLEY: E. E. White, of Glen White, was chosen president; John R. Smith, of Shady Springs, vice-president; and J. Lewis Baumgardner, of Beckley, secretary-treasurer of the Raleigh County Good Roads Association, just organized here.

PARKERSBURG: All the bakeries of West Virginia are in good sanitary condition and are observing the laws, according to Richard E. Mumaugh, state factory inspector, of this

city, who has just returned from an inspection trip through the state.

FAIRMONT: The three-year-old daughter of Louis Simko, of Baxter, is dead of terrible scalds received when she spilled a pan of boiling water upon herself.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

A special meeting of the stockholders of Monongahela Valley Traction Company is hereby called to be held at the office of said company, Room No. 306 Watson Building, in the City of Fairmont, West Virginia, on the 24th day of November, 1915, at 12 o'clock noon for the purpose of considering and acting upon the following matters:

For the purpose of considering and acting upon a resolution to be then and there offered for the purpose of the purchase of all the property and assets of Fairmont Gas Company.

For the purpose of authorizing the sale of the Common Capital Stock of said Company at less than the par value thereof.

For the purpose of considering and acting upon a resolution to be then and there offered providing that any holder of the Preferred Capital Stock of said Company shall have the right or option at any time set by said Company as a date with respect to which a dividend upon said Preferred Stock is payable (but only after ten days written notice to said Company) to convert his Preferred Stock so converted into Common Stock of said Company on the basis of one share of Common Stock for each 1-10 share of Preferred Stock so converted, such conversion to be effected by the surrender and cancellation of the certificate for such Preferred Stock so converted and the acceptance of a certificate for a corresponding amount of Common Stock on said basis.

And for the purpose of considering and acting upon amendments to the by-laws of said Company.

This special meeting of stockholders is called by order of the Board of Directors and by the undersigned members of the Board of Directors of said Company, who, together constitute a majority of said Board.

A. N. FLEMING,
V. L. LEAR BLACK,
C. W. WATSON,
GEO. T. WATSON,
C. L. SHAVER,
WALTON MILLER,
JAMES O. WATSON,
Directors of Monongahela Valley Traction Company.

SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

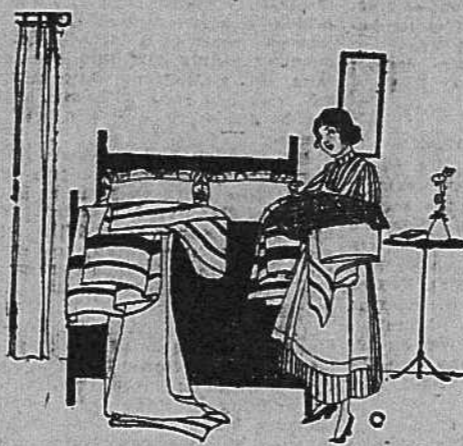
By order of the Board of Directors of Monongahela Valley Traction Company is hereby called to be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 306 Watson Building, in the City of Fairmont, West Virginia, on the 24th day of November, 1915, at 11 o'clock A. M. to consider and act upon a resolution to be then and there offered to increase the authorized Capital Stock of this Company by increasing the number of shares of stock thereof from 75,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each to 125,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, thereby increasing the number of shares of Preferred Capital Stock from 25,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each to 30,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each, and increasing the number of shares of Common Capital Stock from 50,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each to 95,000 shares of the par value of One Hundred Dollars each; so that such authorized Capital Stock shall thereafter be \$12,500,000 instead of \$7,500,000 as heretofore; and so that the authorized Preferred Capital Stock shall hereafter be 3,000,000 instead of \$2,500,000 as heretofore; and so that the authorized Common Capital Stock shall hereafter be \$5,500,000 instead of \$5,000,000 as heretofore.

WALTON MILLER, Secretary.

THE WATTS - LAMBERD CO.

We give "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Cash Purchases

Extraordinary Values in Blankets and Comforts in Clarksburg's Greatest Comfort and Blanket Store



\$6.00 All-Wool Double Blankets, \$4.98.

A new case of fine all wool Blankets, extra large strictly all wool. Fancy Plaid, all colors, also White Blankets with colored borders. A wonderful Blanket value. The best strictly all wool Blanket in America today for the price.

Extra fine HIGH GRADE WOOL Blankets at \$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.50, \$9.00, \$10.00 and \$12.50 the pair.

"Beacon's" Indian Blankets, \$4.50.

Handsome Jacquard Comfortables \$2.98 will laundry beautifully. Come in a large line of colorings.

"Beacon's" Traveling Robes, Lounging Robes and Bath Robes Blankets, \$2.98 and \$3.98. "Beacon's" Baby Blankets, a large

Splendid Cotton Blankets, double bed size at 75c and \$1.00 the pair.

Large size double Blankets, white or gray with fancy border \$1.25 and \$1.50 the pair.

Heavy Woolnap Blankets Below Regular Prices.

Three cases came to us from the mills. Blankets that are subject to slight imperfection, but so slight that in most instances they cannot be detected, nothing to improve the service of the Blanket. Specially priced as follows:

\$2.00 Heavy Australian White Woolnap Blankets \$1.50 Pair.

\$2.50 Plaid Woolnap Blankets, \$1.89 Pair.

3.00 Plaid, Woolnap Blankets \$2.19 Pair.

The above are all large size double blankets.

new line to select from, price 50c on up to \$1.50.

Baby Crib Blankets in Wool at \$3.50.

Baby Crib, Silk Covered Comforts at \$1.25.

Extra heavy and extra large size Woolnap Blankets at \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$3.00 the pair, colors, white or gray.

BLANKETS

Extra large size, very heavy, fancy plaid and all-over designs, in all colors and color combinations, at \$3.98 and \$4.50 the pair.

\$5 Silk Covered Comforts, \$3.50.

We have just received a case of new silk covered Comforts with borders of plain colors, centers of beautiful light ground figured silk. Knotted with a yard filled with pure white cotton.

New Tam O'Shanter and Polo Caps and Scarfs

For Automobile, School and Utility Wear

The seasons most popular novelty caps and scarfs of heavy Zibeline and white Polo Cloth. Very practical as well as fashionable for cool weather. A variety of beautiful color effects. Prices \$2.25 and \$2.50 the set.



Special Values in Carpets, Rugs and Linoleums

Thousands of Pairs of New Curtains Of All Kinds

The new Net Curtain from \$1.00 to \$5.00 the pair. Scrim Curtains by the hundreds of pairs from \$1.00 with easy rises on up to \$5.00 the pair. Many new Cable Net Curtains, Irish Point and Curtains ready to hang of all-over net, finished with a neat edge. In fact, you will find the most complete Curtains and Drapery Stock in our city.

New Cretonnes, Taffetas and Reps

The largest and most complete stocks of Drapery by the yard we have ever shown. Beautiful designs and colorings. Suitable for side drapes, etc. Materials and designs also colorings suitable for any room in the home. If only for an idea, see these new Drapery fabrics. Cretonnes, Art Ticks, Cotton Taffetas, Irish Reps. Silk Madras and Scrims.

"BUY IN CLARKSBURG" CAMPAIGN STARTED

Special Publicity Sections of the Telegram to Be Issued to Aid Merchants.

Anxious and willing at all times to exert its every effort for the welfare and improvement of Clarksburg and Clarksburg trade territory, the Telegram, with the co-operation of Clarksburg merchants, manufacturers and jobbers, will conduct a publicity campaign which is expected to do more toward stimulating trade and building in this territory than any local movement for years. This gigantic campaign, which will be known as the "Buy in Clarksburg" campaign, will start Thursday, October 23, when the first of a number of special publicity sections of the Telegram will be issued.

The principal object of this campaign is to keep in Clarksburg the thousands of dollars which are weekly being sent to the big mail order houses in distant cities from Clarksburg trade territory. It will be shown that Clarksburg merchants, manufacturers and jobbers can supply better goods at lower prices and give much better service than foreign mail order houses.

Business houses which have not already joined in the movement should call the Telegram's business office at once for representative, who will give all details of the plan of campaign. Information may also be secured by calling G. D. Dudder, secretary of the Business Men's League and the board of trade.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

John J. Shore, who sues on behalf of himself and all other lien creditors of Ada L. Frush, plaintiff.

Ada L. Frush, alias Addie L. Frush, George H. Frush and J. Wade Barnett, defendants.

The above named parties and each of them will take notice that on WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 17th, 1915, at my office, 214 Court street, in the City of Clarksburg, Harrison County, West Virginia, I will proceed to execute the order of reference entered in the above styled cause on the 18th day of September, 1915, by the Circuit Court of Harrison County, wherein I, as Commissioner in Chancery, am directed to take, state and report an account showing:

First, all the real estate owned by the judgment debtor, Ada L. Frush, alias Addie L. Frush, where situated its description and the quantity thereof.

Second, the liens upon said real estate, by whom held, their respective amounts and priorities.

Third, whether said real estate will in five years, rent for sufficient sum to pay off and discharge said liens and the costs of this suit.

Fourth, and such other matters as any party in interest may require, the same being pertinent, or such other matter as said commissioner himself may deem pertinent whether so required or not.

At which time and place you are required to attend with such evidence as will enable me to comply with said order of the court.

Given under my hand this 18th day of October, 1915.

W. M. CONAWAY,
Commissioner in Chancery.

F. O. SUTTON,
Counsel for plaintiff.

Notice to Lien Holders.

To all persons holding liens by judgment or otherwise, on the real estate, or any part thereof, of Ada L. Frush, alias Addie L. Frush.

In pursuance of a decree of the Circuit Court of Harrison County made in a cause therein pending, to subject the real estate of the said Ada L. Frush, alias Addie L. Frush to the satisfaction of the liens thereon, you are hereby required to present all claims held by you against the said Ada L. Frush, alias Addie L. Frush, which are liens on her real estate, or any part of it, for adjudication to me, at my office in the City of Clarksburg, on or before the 17th day of November, 1915.

W. M. CONAWAY, Commissioner.

CITY WATER TODAY

Following is today's test for fever and other germs as made by the Water Board's chemist at the filtration plant. Also rainfall for twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock today:

ANALYSIS.

Number of bacteria in 1.0 c.c. Bacillus coli present in 0.1 c.c. 1.0 c.c. 10. c.c.

River water 500 x x x

City water 1 0 0

EXPLANATION.

C. C.—Cubic centimeter, (about a thimbleful). Bacillus coli—Intestinal germ. X—Present. O—Absent. Rainfall.

Wise is He--

who avails himself of every honorable means to develop the good and useful inward forces and powers, which taken together, constitute his personality.

Are you developing your saving faculties? An account with the Empire National Bank of Clarksburg, aided by weekly deposits will give you financial strength.

4% Interest Paid On Savings Accounts

Empire National Bank

Main and Fourth Sts., Clarksburg, W. Va.

START A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH THIS BANK AND WATCH IT GROW

MANY GOOD THINGS ARE SAID ABOUT OUR METHODS OF CONDUCTING BANK. ALL WHO AVAIL THEMSELVES OF OUR SERVICES ARE WELL PLEASED AND THEY WILL TELL YOU SO. THIS IS EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK—A BANK FOR THE MASSES—WE WELCOME THE SMALL ACCOUNTS AS GLADLY AS THE LARGER ONES.

All Accounts at This Bank Draw Interest at The Rate of 4 Per Cent.

R. T. LOWNDES,
President.

THE LOWNDES SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST CO.

GEORGE L. DUNCAN,
Sec. and Tr.

4
Per Cent

4
Per Cent